

salary for each of the years ending June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, of the clerk of the supreme court;

(4) Deputy clerk, \$3,000; provided, that of the moneys appropriated for salaries, \$400 is additional salary for each of the years ending June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, of the deputy clerk of the supreme court;

(5) Stenographer, \$1,500;

(6) Assistant clerk, \$1,500;

(7) Supreme court reporter, \$3,600;

(8) Reporter's assistant, to be appointed by him and approved by the court, \$2,000;

(9) Marshal, \$1,500;

(10) Janitor, \$1,200;

(11) Each Stenographer, such sum as shall be fixed by the justice or court commissioner appointing them, not exceeding \$1,500.

Sec. 2. **Effective date.** This act shall be in force beginning July 1, 1947.

Approved April 22, 1947.

---

#### CHAPTER 428—H. F. No. 486

*An act relating to the regulation of traffic on highways; amending Minnesota Statutes 1945, Chapter 169, by adding a new section and amending Minnesota Statutes 1945, Sections 169.01, 169.06, 169.09, 169.13, 169.14, 169.17, 169.18, 169.19, 169.20, 169.21, 169.35, 169.43, 169.44, 169.45, 169.50, 169.53, 169.55, 169.57, 169.64, 169.71, 169.74, 169.75, 169.77, 169.89 and 169.91.*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota :

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.01, Subdivision 29, is amended to read as follows:

169.01. **Definitions.** *Subd. 29. Street or highway.* The entire width between *boundary* lines of *any* way or place when

any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.01, Subdivision 31, is amended to read as follows:

169.01. **Definitions.** *Subd. 31. Roadway.* That portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel. *In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.*

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.01, Subdivision 36, is amended to read as follows:

169.01. **Definitions.** *Subd. 36. Intersection.* (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, than the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another, at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(b) *Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.*

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.01, is amended by adding new subdivisions as follows:

169.01. **Definitions.** *Subd. 49. Truck.* Every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

*Subd. 50. Bus.* Every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons, and every motor vehicle other than a taxicab designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

*Subd. 51. Bicycle.* Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels either of which is over 20 inches in diameter, and

*including any device generally recognized as a bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels.*

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.06, Subdivision 5, is amended to read as follows:

169.06. Traffic signs, signals, markings. Subd. 5. Colors for devices. When traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting the words "Go," "Caution," or "Stop," or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, the following colors only shall be used, which terms and lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(a) Green alone, or "Go"

(1) *Except when prohibited under Section 169.24, vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits the turn; vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection at the time the signal is exhibited:*

(2) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(b) Yellow alone, or "Caution," when shown following the green or "Go" signal

(1) *Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited.*

(2) Pedestrians facing such signal are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield the right of way to all vehicles.

(c) Red alone, or "Stop"

(1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk *on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection* and shall remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone;

(2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

(d) Red with green arrow

(1) Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the arrow, but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(2) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway.

(e) *In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section are applicable except those which can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.*

(f) The motorman of any street car shall obey the above signals as applicable to vehicles.

*Subd. 6. "Walk" or "wait". When special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait" are in place such signals shall indicate as follows:*

(a) *Pedestrians facing a "Walk" signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.*

(b) *No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of a "Wait" signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the "Walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "Wait" signal is showing.*

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.06, Subdivision 6, is amended to read as follows:

**169.06. Traffic signs, signals, markings. Subd. 6. Flashing signs.** When flashing red or yellow signals are used they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic, as follows:

(1) When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermitten flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, and the right to proceed is subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign;

(2) When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past the signal only with caution.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.09, Subdivision-1, is amended to read as follows:

**169.09. Accidents. Subdivision 1. Duties of driver.** The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person shall immediately stop *the* vehicle at the scene of *the* accident, or as close thereto as possible, but shall then return to, and in every event shall remain at, the scene of the accident until he has fulfilled *the* requirements of this chapter as to the giving of information. *The* stop shall be made without *unnecessarily* obstructing traffic.

Any person failing to stop or to comply with these requirements under such circumstances shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten, nor more than 90, days, or by a fine of not less than \$10.00, nor more than \$100.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.09, Subdivision 4, is amended to read as follows:

**169.09. Accidents. Subd. 4. Driver to report collision with vehicle not attended.** The driver of any vehicle which collides with and damages any vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and either locate and notify the driver or owner of *the* vehicle of the name and address of the driver and owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle, shall report the same to a police officer, *or shall leave in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and address of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle doing the striking.*

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.09, Subdivision 6, is amended to read as follows:

**169.09. Accidents. Subd. 6. Notice of injury to person given to police or to sheriff.** The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person shall, after compliance with the provisions of this section, by the quickest means of communication, give notice of such accident to the local police department if the accident occurs within a municipality, *or to a state highway patrol officer if the accident occurs on a trunk highway, or to the office of the sheriff of the county.*

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.09, Subdivision 7, is amended to read as follows:

**169.09. Accidents. Subd. 7. Notice of injury to person or damage to property given to commissioner.** The driver of

a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of \$50.00 or more, shall *promptly*, forward a written report of the accident to the commissioner. *If, in the opinion of the commissioner, the original report of any driver of a vehicle involved in an accident of which report must be made as provided in this section is insufficient he may require the driver to file supplementary reports.*

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.13, is amended to read as follows:

**169.13. Reckless driving; penalty.** *Subdivision 1. Misdemeanor.* Any person who drives any vehicle in such a manner as to indicate either a wilful or a wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving *and such reckless driving is a misdemeanor.*

*Subd. 2. Punishment.* Any person convicted of reckless driving shall be punished upon a first conviction by imprisonment for not less than ten days or by a fine of not less than \$10 and, *upon a second or subsequent conviction, by imprisonment for not less than 30 days or by a fine of not less than \$25.*

*Subd. 3. Prohibition against carelessly halting car.* No person shall operate or halt any vehicle upon any street or highway carelessly or heedlessly in disregard of the rights or the safety of others, or in a manner so as to endanger, or be likely to endanger, any person or property.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.14, Subdivision 4, is amended to read as follows:

**169.14. Speed restrictions.** *Subd. 4. Signs for speed limits.* When the commissioner *determines* upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that any speed set forth in *this section* is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist on any trunk highway or upon any part thereof, *he* may erect appropriate signs designating a reasonable and safe speed limit thereat, which *speed limit* shall be effective when such signs are erected. *Any speeds in excess of such limits shall be prima facie evidence that the speed is not reasonable or prudent and that it is unlawful; except that any speed limit within any municipality shall be an absolute speed limit and any speed in excess thereof shall be unlawful.*

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.14, Subdivision 5, is amended to read as follows:

169.14. **Speed restrictions.** Subd. 5. **Signs in Municipalities.** When local authorities believe that the existing speed limit upon any street or highway, or part thereof, *within their respective jurisdictions and not a part of the trunk highway system is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under existing conditions*, they may request the commissioner to authorize, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation, the erection of appropriate signs, designating what speed is reasonable and safe, and the commissioner *may* authorize the erection of *appropriate* signs designating a reasonable and safe speed limit thereat, which *speed limit shall be effective when such signs are erected. Any speeds in excess of these speed limits shall be prima facie evidence that the speed is not reasonable or prudent and that it is unlawful; except that any speed limit within any municipality shall be an absolute speed limit and any speed in excess thereof shall be unlawful.* Alteration of speed limits on streets and highways shall be made only upon authority of the commissioner.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.17, is amended to read as follows:

169.17. **Exceptions.** The speed limitations set forth in section 169.14 to 169.17 *do not apply to authorized emergency vehicles when responding to emergency calls, but the drivers thereof shall sound audible signal by siren and display at least one lighted red light to the front. This provision does not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of persons using the street, nor does it protect the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.*

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.18, is amended to read as follows:

169.18. **Rules for driving vehicles upon roadways.** Subdivision 1. **Driving on right half of roadway.** Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

- (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;
- (2) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;

(3) Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or

(4) Upon a roadway designated and sign-posted for one-way traffic as a one-way roadway.

*Subd. 2. Pass on right side.* Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway, as nearly as possible.

*Subd. 3. Rules for passing.* The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to *the* limitations, exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated:

(1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle;

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible warning, and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

*Subd. 4. Overtaking and passing.* The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle *only upon the following conditions:*

(a) *When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;*

(b) *Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction;*

(c) *Upon a one-way street, or upon any roadway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the roadway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles;*

(d) *The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the roadway.*

*Subd. 5. Driving left of center prohibited.* (a) No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway

in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of on-coming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to the right-hand side of the roadway before coming within 100 feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction;

(b) Except on a one-way roadway, no vehicle shall, in overtaking and passing another vehicle or at any other time, be driven to the left half of the roadway under the following conditions:

(1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view along the highway is obstructed within a distance of 700 feet;

(2) When approaching within 100 feet of any underpass or tunnel, or when approaching within 100 feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing;

(3) Where official signs are in place prohibiting passing, or a distinctive center line is marked, which distinctive line also so prohibits passing, as declared in the manual of traffic-control devices adopted by the commissioner.

*Subd. 6. Following designated directions.* (a) Upon a roadway designated and sign-posted for one-way traffic as a one-way roadway, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated;

(b) A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

*Subd. 7. Plural lanes.* When any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules, in addition to all others consistent herewith, shall apply:

(a) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

(b) Upon a roadway which is not a one-way roadway and which is divided into three lanes, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and

such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding, and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation. The left lane of a three-lane roadway which is not a one-way roadway shall not be used for overtaking and passing another vehicle;

(c) Official signs may be erected directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction, and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.

*Subd. 8. Following too closely.* (a) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the conditions of the highway.

(b) The driver of any motor vehicle drawing another vehicle, or the driver of any motor truck, when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district, shall not follow within 150 feet of another vehicle. The provisions of *this* clause shall not be construed to prevent overtaking and passing nor shall the same apply upon any lane especially designated for use by motor trucks.

*Subd. 9. Physical barrier or intervening space dividing roadway.* Whenever any highway has been divided into two roadways by leaving an intervening space or by a physical barrier or clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, or by a double center line, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the right-hand roadway and no vehicle shall be driven over, across, or within any such dividing space, barrier section, or double center line, except through an opening in such physical barrier or dividing section or space or at a crossover or intersection established by public authority.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.19, is amended to read as follows:

169.19. Turning and starting; signals on stopping and turning. Subdivision 1. Signals for turning at intersection. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

(1) Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway;

(2) Approach for a left turn on other than one-way roadways shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered;

(3) Approach for a left turn from a two-way roadway into a one-way roadway shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection;

(4) A left turn from a one-way roadway into a two-way roadway shall be made *from the left hand lane and* by passing to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered upon leaving the intersection;

(5) *Where both streets or roadways are one way, both the approach for a left turn and a left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway;*

(6) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, and when markers, buttons, or signs are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or signs.

**Subd. 2. U-turn on highways.** No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within 1,000 feet.

**Subd. 3. Starting parked car.** No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing, or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

**Subd. 4. Turning from direct course on highway.** No person shall turn a vehicle *at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required in this section, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway or otherwise turn a vehicle* from a direct course or move right or left upon a highway unless and until the movement can be made with reasonable safety, and then only after giving a clearly audible warning by sounding the horn if any

pedestrian may be affected by *the* movement or after giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided in the event any other vehicle may be affected by *the* movement.

Subd. 5. **Signal for right or left turn.** A signal of intention to turn *right or left* shall be given continuously during not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

Subd. 6. **Signal for stopping or decreasing speed.** No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear unless there is a good and sufficient reason for not being able to do so.

Subd. 7. **Methods of signaling.** The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal lamp or signal device of a type approved by the commissioner, but when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible in normal sunlight, and at night both to the front and rear of such vehicle, then the signals must be given by such a lamp or device.

Subd. 8. **Hand signals.** When the signal is given by means of the hand and arm the driver shall indicate his intention to start, stop, or turn by extending the hand and arm from and beyond the left side of the vehicle *in the following manner and these signals shall indicate as follows:*

1. *Left turn. — Hand and arm extended horizontally.*
2. *Right turn. — Hand and arm extended upward.*
3. *Stop or decrease speed. — Hand and arm extended downward.*

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.20, Subdivision 5, is amended to read as follows: .

169.20. **Right of way.** *Subd. 5. Emergency vehicle to have right of way.* Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle *equipped with at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle and when the driver is giving audible signal by siren,* the driver of *each* other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to and as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway

clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in *this* position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

Upon the approach of an authorized emergency vehicle the motorman of *each* street car and the operator of *each* trackless trolley car shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in *this* position and keep the doors and gates of *the* street car or trackless trolley car closed until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

This *subdivision* shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of persons using the highways.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.21, Subdivision 2, is amended to read as follows:

**169.21. Pedestrians, rights, duties. Subd. 2. Right of way in certain cases.** Where traffic-control signals are not in place or in operation the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk *when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger, but no pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield. This provision shall not apply under the conditions as otherwise provided in this subdivision.*

When any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass *the* stopped vehicle.

It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle through a column of school children crossing a street or highway or past a member of a school safety patrol, while *the* member of *the* school safety patrol is directing the movement of children across a street or highway and while the school safety patrol member is holding his official signal in the stop position.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.21, Subdivision 5, is amended to read as follows:

169.21. **Pedestrians, rights, duties.** *Subd. 5. Walk on left side of roadway.* Pedestrians when walking along a roadway shall walk near the left side of the roadway giving way to oncoming traffic. *Where sidewalks are provided and usable it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.*

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Chapter 169, is amended by adding a new section as follows:

[169.221] **Bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, toy vehicles.** *Subdivision 1. Rights of person riding bicycle.* Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter, except as to special regulations in this chapter and except as to those provisions of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.

*Subd. 2. Bicycle, how ridden.* (a) A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

(b) No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

*Subd. 3. Bicycle and play vehicles.* No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any street car or vehicle upon a roadway.

*Subd. 4. Manner of riding bicycle.* (a) Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

(b) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

(c) Whenever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway.

(d) No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.

Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

*Subd. 5. Carrying parcels. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.*

*Subd. 6. Lamp on bicycle; brakes. (a) Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the department which is visible from all distances from 50 feet to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.*

*(b) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.*

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.35, is amended to read as follows:

**169.35. Parking on roadway. Subdivision 1. Right-hand wheels within 12 inches of curb.** Except where angle parking is permitted by local ordinance, *each* vehicle stopped or parked upon a *two-way roadway* where there is an adjacent curb shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel with and within 12 inches of the right-hand curb; provided, that such exception shall only apply to a state trunk highway after approval by the commissioner.

*Subd. 2. Highways not having curb.* Upon streets and highways *not having a curb* each vehicle stopped or parked shall be stopped or parked parallel with and to the right of the paved or improved or main traveled part of the street or highway.

*Subd. 3. Local ordinances.* Local authorities with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction and with the consent of the commissioner with respect to state trunk highways may by ordinance permit parking of vehicles with the left hand wheels adjacent to and within 12 inches of the left hand curb of a one-way roadway.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.43, is amended to read as follows:

**169.43. Swinging gates, racks, or partitions forbidden.** No truck shall be operated on any highway with gate, loading

rack, or partition carried in any manner on any part of the exterior of the truck, unless the top and bottom of such gate, loading rack or partition is securely attached to the truck so as to prevent swinging or becoming loose *except that no such gate, loading rack or partition shall be carried on the left side of the truck.*

No truck shall be driven or parked on any highway with tail-gate or tail-board hanging down or projecting from the vehicle except while such vehicle is being loaded or unloaded, and except when a load thereon extends beyond the tail-gate or tail-board, rendering impossible the closing thereof.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.44, is amended to read as follows:

**169.44. Passing school buses. Subdivision 1. Driver of vehicle approaching school bus must stop on signal.** The driver of a vehicle upon a highway outside of a business or residence district upon meeting or overtaking *from either direction* any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school child or children shall *stop the vehicle immediately upon the extension of a stop signal arm by the school bus driver and shall remain stopped until the school bus driver retracts the stop signal arm, but may then proceed with due caution for the safety of such children. Every school bus shall be equipped with a stop signal arm which shall be used only when the school bus is stopped on a highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school child or children.*

**Subd. 2. Sign "school bus".** This section shall be applicable only in the event the school bus shall bear upon the front and rear thereon a plainly visible sign containing the words "school bus" in letters not less than six inches in height, which can be removed or covered when the vehicle is not in use as a school bus.

**Subd. 3. Divided roadways.** *The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with divided roadways need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus which is upon a different roadway.*

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.45, is amended to read as follows:

**169.45. Design and color of school buses.** The *state board of education* shall adopt and enforce regulations not inconsistent with this chapter to govern the design, color, and operation of school buses used for the transportation of school

children, when owned and operated by a school district or privately owned and operated under a contract with a school district, and these regulations shall be made a part of any such contract *by reference*. Each school district, its officers and employees, and each person employed under such a contract is subject to these regulations.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.50, is amended to read as follows:

**169.50. Rear lights. Subdivision 1. Rear vehicle of a train.** Every motor vehicle and every vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with a lighted rear lamp, exhibiting a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear. No person shall sell or operate any new motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer unless the rear lamp thereon is mounted and located on the rear within 20 inches from the extreme left edge and not less than 24, nor more than 60, inches from the surface upon which the vehicle stands, unless the use or construction of the vehicle makes such location impracticable.

**Subd. 2. Power of lamp.** Either such rear lamp or separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate and render it legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any rear lamp or rear lamps, together with any separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

**Subd. 3. Reflector.** Each new motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer hereafter sold, and each such vehicle hereafter operated on a highway, shall carry at the rear, either as a part of the rear lamp or separately, a reflector. This reflector shall be of a type approved by the commissioner and shall be mounted as close as is practicable to the extreme left edge of the vehicle at a height not more than 60, nor less than 24, inches above the surface upon which the vehicle stands. Each such reflector shall be so designed and maintained as to be visible at night from all distances within 300 to 50 feet from the vehicle, except that on a commercial vehicle the reflector shall be visible from all distances within 500 to 50 feet from the vehicle, when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawfully lighted head lamps.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.53, is amended to read as follows:

**169.53. Lights for parked vehicles.** When a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a highway or shoulder adjacent

thereto during the times when lighted lamps on vehicles are required *it* shall be equipped with one or more lamps which shall exhibit a white light on the roadway side visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of *the* vehicle and a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear, except that local authorities may provide by ordinance that no lights need be displayed upon *a* vehicle when stopped or parked in accordance with local parking regulations upon a highway where there is sufficient light to clearly reveal any person or object within a distance of 500 feet upon *the* highway. Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.55, is amended to read as follows:

169.55. **Animal-drawn vehicles must have lights.** *At the times when lighted lamps on vehicles are required, each vehicle including an animal-drawn vehicle and any vehicle specifically excepted in sections 169.47 to 169.79, with respect to equipment and not hereinbefore specifically required to be equipped with lamps, shall be equipped with one or more lighted lamps or lanterns projecting a white light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and with a lamp or lantern exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear, except that reflectors meeting the maximum requirements of this chapter may be used in lieu of the lights required in this section.*

Section 28. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.57, is amended to read as follows:

169.57. **Signal-lights. Subdivision 1. Stop lamp.** (a) Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under this chapter shall be equipped with a *stop lamp on the rear which shall emit a red or yellow light and which shall be actuated upon application of the service (foot) brake and which may, but need not be, incorporated with a tail lamp and which shall be plainly visible and understandable from a distance of 100 feet to the rear during normal sunlight and at night.*

(b) *It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any new motor vehicle in this state or for any person to drive such motor vehicle on the highways of this state unless it is equipped with a stop lamp meeting the requirements of this chapter.*

**Subd. 2. Light signaling turn; penalty for selling new vehicle without such equipment.** (a) *Any vehicle may be equipped, and when required under this chapter shall be*

*equipped, with a lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device of such color as may be approved by the commissioner and capable of clearly indicating any intention to turn either to the right or to the left and shall be visible and understandable during both daytime and nighttime from a distance of 100 feet both to the front and rear.*

*(b) On or after July 1, 1949, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any new motor vehicle unless it is equipped with turn signals meeting the requirements of this chapter.*

*Subd. 3 Condition maintained. (a) When a vehicle is equipped with stop lamps or signal lamps, such lamps shall at all times be maintained in good working condition.*

*(b) No stop lamps or signal lamp shall project a glaring or dazzling light.*

*(c) All mechanical signal devices shall be self-illuminated when in use at the times when lighted lamps on vehicles are required.*

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.64, is amended to read as follows:

**169.64. Certain lights prohibited. Subdivision 1. Greater than 300-candle power prohibited.** Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle, other than a head lamp, a spot lamp, or an auxiliary driving lamp, which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than 300-candle power, shall be so directed that no part of the beam shall strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 75 feet from the vehicle.

*Subd. 2. Certain lights prohibited. Unless otherwise authorized by the commissioner, no vehicle shall be equipped, nor shall any person drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp or device displaying a red light or any colored light other than those required or permitted in this chapter.*

*Subd. 3. Flashing lights. Flashing lights are prohibited on vehicles, except on an authorized emergency vehicle or as a means for indicating a turn on any vehicle.*

*Subd. 4. Blue lights prohibited; exceptions. Blue lights are prohibited on all vehicles except road maintenance equipment operated by or under contract to the state or a political subdivision thereof.*

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.71, is amended to read as follows:

169.71. **Windshields.** No person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle with a windshield cracked or discolored to an extent to limit or obstruct proper vision, or with any sign, poster or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, sidewings, side or rear windows of *the* vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required *by law* to be so displayed.

The windshield on *each* motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle.

No person shall drive any motor vehicle with the windshield or *front side windows* covered with steam or frost to such an extent as to prevent proper vision.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.74, is amended to read as follows:

169.74. **Safety glass.** *Subdivision 1.* **New vehicles provided with safety glass.** No person shall sell any new motor vehicle, nor shall any new motor vehicle be registered thereafter unless *the* vehicle is equipped with safety glass wherever glass is used in doors, windows, and windshields.

*Subd. 2.* **"Safety Glass" defined.** "Safety Glass" means any product composed of glass, or other material as may be approved by the commissioner *as safety glass*.

*Subd. 3.* **Replacements.** All glass replacement in doors, windows, and windshields or partitions of motor vehicles shall be made with materials meeting the requirements of this chapter for safety glass if glass is used therefor.

*Subd. 4.* **Illegal glazing material prohibited.** *No glazing material other than of a type meeting the requirements of this chapter shall be sold, offered for sale, offered for use, or used for installation in doors, windows, or windshields of motor vehicles or of passenger carrying trailers or semi-trailers.*

*Subd. 5.* **Frostshields excepted.** *Nothing in this section shall be construed to include frostshields.*

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.75, is amended to read as follows:

169.75. **Certain vehicles to have at least three lights.** *Subdivision 1.* **Lighting required between sunset and sunrise.**

No person shall operate any *passenger* bus, motor truck or *truck* tractor upon a highway outside of a business or residence district at any time for half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise unless there shall be carried in such vehicle *the following equipment except as otherwise provided in Subd. 2:*

*At least three flares or three red electric lanterns, each of which shall be capable of being seen and distinguished at a distance of 500 feet under normal atmospheric conditions at nighttime.*

**Subd. 2. When transporting inflammable liquids.** *No person shall at any time operate a motor vehicle transporting inflammable liquids in bulk or compressed inflammable gases as cargo or part of cargo upon a highway unless it carries three electric lanterns or three portable reflector units to be used in lieu of flares and no open burning flare shall be carried on or placed adjacent to such vehicle.*

**Subd. 3. Lights on motor truck or bus.** *No person shall operate any motor truck, truck tractor or bus upon a highway outside of a business or residence district unless there shall be carried in such vehicle at least three red, yellow or orange flags not less than 12 inches square which shall be displayed at any time from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset under circumstances which would require the use of warning lights at night and in the manner and position governing the use of warning lights as prescribed in Subd. 5.*

**Subd. 4. Approval by commissioner.** *Every flare, lantern, signal, or reflector required in this section shall be of a type approved by the commissioner.*

**Subd. 5. Lights on disabled car.** *When any motor truck or truck tractor or bus is disabled upon a highway during the period when lighted lamps must be displayed on vehicles and such motor vehicle cannot immediately be removed from the main traveled portion of a highway outside of a business district, the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle shall promptly cause flares, lanterns, or other signals to be lighted and placed as warning lights upon the highway, one at a distance of approximately 100 feet in advance of the vehicle, one at a distance of approximately 100 feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the third upon the traffic side of the vehicle approximately 10 feet rearward or forward thereof.*

**Sec. 33.** *Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.77, is amended to read as follows:*

169.77. **Adjusting headlights.** *Subdivision 1. Designation by commissioner.* The commissioner shall designate, furnish instructions to and supervise official stations for adjusting head lamps and auxiliary lamps and official stations for testing brakes to conform with the provisions of this chapter. When head lamps and auxiliary lamps or brakes have been adjusted in conformity with the instructions issued by the commissioner a certificate of adjustment shall be issued to the driver of the motor vehicle on forms issued in duplicate by the commissioner showing date of issue, registration number of the motor vehicle, owner's name, make of vehicle, and official designation of the adjusting station.

*Subd. 2. Conformance on arrest.* The driver of any motor vehicle equipped with approved head lamps, auxiliary lamps, rear lamps, or signal lamps, who is arrested upon a charge that *any of these* lamps are improperly adjusted or are equipped with bulbs of a candlepower not approved for use therewith, shall be allowed 48 hours within which to bring *the* lamps into conformance with requirements of this chapter. It is a defense to any such charge that the person arrested produce in court or submit to the prosecuting attorney a certificate from an official adjusting station showing that within 48 hours after such arrest, *the* lamps have been made to conform with the requirements of this chapter.

*Subd. 3. Effective date.* This chapter, with reference to official stations for testing brakes, is in force and effect after December 31st, 1947.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.89, is amended to read as follows:

169.89. **Penalties.** *Subdivision 1. Misdemeanor.* It is a misdemeanor for any person to violate any *provision* of this chapter unless *the* violation is a gross misdemeanor or a felony.

*Subd. 2. Pronouncing sentence; inquiry of commissioner.* When a person is arrested for a violation of any *provision* of this chapter, or a violation of any *provision* of a city or village ordinance regulating traffic, the court before whom *the* matter is heard shall determine the driver's record of *the* person from the commissioner before *pronouncing sentence* and the expense incident to the procurement of *this* information is taxable as costs upon conviction.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 169.91, Subdivision 2, is hereby amended to read as follows:

169.91. **Arrests. Subd. 2. Report; release.** When a person is arrested for any violation of this chapter punishable as a misdemeanor, and is not immediately taken before a magistrate, the arresting officer shall prepare, in duplicate, written notice to appear in court. *The notice shall contain the name and address of the person arrested, his driver's license or chauffeur's license number, the license number of his vehicle, the offense charged, and the time when and the place where he is to appear in court. This place must be before a magistrate within the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed who has jurisdiction and is nearest or most accessible with reference to the place of arrest.*

In order to secure release as provided in this section, *the arrested person* must give his written promise so to appear in court by signing, in duplicate, the written notice prepared by the arresting officer. *The officer shall retain the original of the notice and deliver a copy thereof to the person arrested.* Thereupon the officer shall release the person arrested from custody.

Approved April 22, 1947.

---

CHAPTER 429—H. F. No. 530

[Coded as Section 136.036, Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

*An act empowering the State Teachers College Board to provide, in connection with the operation of state teachers colleges, in-service education for county superintendents and teachers.*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

[136.036] **In-service education. Section 1. Subdivision 1. "In-service" defined.** As used in this act, the term "in-service education" means all types of education designed to improve the qualifications of teachers at the time that they are employed in teaching and during their summer vacations. The expression is used in contrast with "pre-service education" designed for the education of prospective teachers.

**Sec. 2. Subd. 2. Provided for county superintendents and teachers.** The State Teachers College Board is granted authority to provide in-service education, on or off-campus, for